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THE FURNITURE EXPOSITION.

THE tenth semi-annual Exposition of the American Furniture Manufacturers, which was held the latter half of January in this city, was remarkable by reason of the extent as well as the quality of the goods exhibited. Over a hundred manufacturers were represented, embracing every possible requirement of the progressive dealer.

The Aimone Mfg. Co. gave an exceptionally fine display of finely-finished furniture in the Chippendale and Sheraton styles in mahogany, with and without inlay, the various pieces being characterized by a chaste elegance of form and brilliancy of finish that could not be surpassed.

The Jamestown Lounge Co. occupied an immense space devoted to the exhibition of their famous lounges, couches and sofas. Their goods are designed and manufactured to suit all kinds of trade, and are particularly desirable to dealers whose customers are in search of a maximum of comfort at a minimum of cost. The firm is constantly elaborating new ideas in upholstery, particularly in the line of new covering-stuffs, their latest idea being known as Bokhara Tapestry, a soft material, woven on the same principle as a Brussels carpet, and quite as enduring. For the benefit of those of our readers who may not be able to distinguish a couch from a sofa or lounge on sight, we would say that a lounge is an elongated seat without any back, and having, as a rule, but one end for head rest. Some of the Jamestown lounges are provided with two ends, one or both of which are adjustable at will. The couch, which has a back and but one end, is, in many cases, made in the form of a folding bed, a most useful contrivance where space is valuable. The sofa, which is supplied with both ends and back, is made in a variety of designs, many of the sofas being also constructed as folding beds. These goods, together with Ottoman boxes, are not the least important adjuncts to civilized household belongings, and it may be said that no house is properly furnished that has not at least one of such pieces in every apartment.

An ingenious reproduction of an idea that has found expression in many forms is the Patent Card Table, with four chairs constructed to stand close together underneath the leaf of the table, which is manufactured by Messrs. George Hunzinger & Son, manufacturers of fancy chairs and rockers, Nos. 323 to 329 West Sixteenth Street, New York. As a model of compactness and ingenuity applied to a definite idea, this table, with its accompanying chairs, cannot be surpassed. Another equally expert idea is the Circular Card Table, with reversible top. The leaf of the table is covered on one side with cloth, having six small brass-recessed trays for glasses to stand therein on one side, the other side of the table being polished. The leaf is hung on two of the legs of the table in such a manner that it will revolve freely on its axis, so that in a moment it may be reversed, and when the polished side is uppermost it forms a most desirable parlor table.

Another new idea is the Ideal Sliding Leaf Extension-Table, exhibited by the Warren Extension Table Co., of Warren, Pa. The leaf of the table is constructed of three sections, surrounded by a strong framework, which, when the table is reduced to its smallest size, completely surrounds the central section. This framework, with the end section of the leaf, which has been hidden underneath the central leaf, is pulled out to a distance equaling the width of the section. Then, by pulling a rod, the section of the leaf is moved up on small inclined planes of wood which are supported

by the framework of the table, raising the board to an equal level with the central section. This is done so easily and rapidly that the movement is almost automatic, and we think the idea is a great improvement on the old-time method of carrying around the sections of the table to be adjusted by means of dowel pins with the corresponding sections of the table they enlarge. This firm also manufactures a great variety of choice waste-paper baskets, receptacles for soiled clothes, etc., from veneered wood. They have the great merit of lightness, strength, durability and low cost.

The Williamsport Furniture Co. have provided a most interesting exhibit of chamber suits, sideboards, chiffoniers, etc., their goods being considered as standard makes in the trade. Their chamber suits are manufactured chiefly in curly birch or in enamel, finished in various colors, every novelty in the form of mirrors being introduced.

A splendid exhibit of refrigerators for family and hotel use was made by Messrs. L. H. Mace & Co., of Nos. 111 to 117 East Houston Street, New York. These cannot be surpassed for cheapness, strength and durability. They are lined throughout with zinc, and are scientifically constructed for the non-conduction of either heat or cold. Refrigerators, which were formerly considered a luxury, are nowadays a necessity, and many special shapes are manufactured in the form of sideboards and for display purposes in stores. The firm also manufactures a line of meat safes, water coolers, freezers, as well as children's toys and baby carriages.

Considerable space was devoted to the exhibition of Oriental goods, the exhibits being given by Messrs. F. P. Bhungara, S. J. Tellery & Co., and A. A. Vantine & Co., all of this city.

Messrs. F. P. Bhungara & Co. report that the trade in East Indian wares is rapidly increasing in the United States, and great numbers of people who have never before cared for anything but goods of American manufacture are becoming alive to the beautiful and bizarre effects that can be obtained from Oriental fabrication, chiefly those of East Indian manufacture. Many people set apart an entire room to be decorated with East Indian draperies, art metal work, inlaid and carved furniture, with divans, lamps, screens, armor, etc., manufactured with that quaintness of outline and detail of art work which is characteristic of such goods. But in many cases where people do not wish to furnish an entire apartment they are satisfied to place a choice selection in an ordinary parlor, with a view of giving an air of distinction and refinement to the entire interior. In this way the firm prepares a series of decorative tableaux, one of which consists in placing a screen, beautifully carved and paneled in teak wood, at one end of the room. Right in front of the screen will be placed an octagonal table of the usual height, also made of finely-carved teak wood, the carving being of the same character as the screen, and on this table may be placed a lamp in Benares brass, a bronze figure of Buddha, a potted palm, and, perhaps, a tray in silver, with a silver tea service beautifully repoussed in Indian art.

Much in the same manner the firm of S. J. Tellery & Co. is pushing the use of East Indian goods. While the headquarters of Messrs. F. P. Bhungara are in East India, the headquarters of Messrs. S. J. Tellery & Co. are in Delhi, and, as may be expected, each firm deals in a different variety of manufactures, the result being that from both these firms the widest possible range of East Indian goods can be obtained.

The widespread use of brass and iron beds,

of which there are so many manufactured in our midst, has led to the creation of every kind of metallic furniture, and the washstands, wardrobes and other goods made of enameled steel, by Mr. George Heyman, 105 Mott Street, New York, commanded general attention. Some of the washstands are provided with a water receptacle, from which water flows by means of a tap in the basin below. This firm is particularly strong in the manufacture of hospital furnishings, as they manufacture everything that can possibly be required in such institutions, with the exception of surgical instruments.

OSGOOD ART SCHOOL.

THE course of instruction in this popular and very successful art school comprises drawing, painting from still life, photographic coloring, decorative painting upon plush, silk, satin, plaques, panels, screens and tapestry in dyes and oil colors. Special attention is given to painting upon china, the class being in charge of a thorough, practical decorator, whose experience in all branches of china painting insures competency of instruction in Royal Worcester, Doulton, figure-heads, landscapes, flowers, fruit, fish, game, etc., and pupils are supplied with original designs in the classes to copy from without extra charge. There are five kilns on the premises, and china is fired daily. Special attention is given to firing and gilding for amateurs. A large assortment of French and English china, as well as American faience, is kept on hand and sold at reasonable prices.

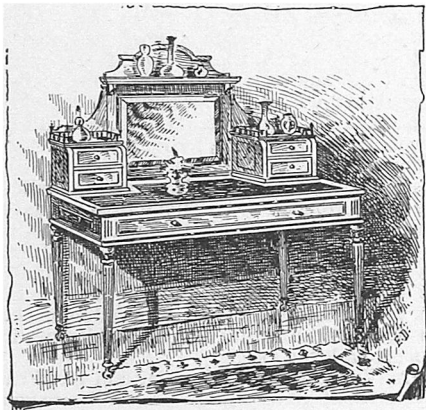
A most important adjunct to the work of instruction in china painting is the large line of practical working designs in colors, known as the Osgood Art School Series. The full size of the designs and outlines is accompanied by a duplicate in colors on tinted ground and traced with gold, giving the number and names of colors necessary for each design. The directions for the treatment are clearly explained, making in all a complete, reliable, comprehensive guide for china decorators. These designs are characteristic, in gold and color, of Royal Worcester and Doulton ware.

The Osgood Art School's preparations for china painting are of the very best quality, and are supplied in the proper consistency for working the colors smoothly. The handbook entitled "How to Apply Matt, Bronze, La Croix, Dresden, Colors and Gold to China" is now in its thirteenth edition. As a work that practically solves the difficulties attending the application of vitrifiable colors to china, it is a clear and concise reference manual for amateurs and a guide for those who already possess some knowledge of ceramic decoration. Its recommendations are based upon the best practical experiences, and the manual should be in the hands of everyone interested in china painting. With such facilities for the study of painting in general, and china painting in particular, it is not surprising to learn that the Osgood Art School has achieved noteworthy success, and is one of the established features of the art life of the American metropolis.

CAPITAL CITY ART GLASS AND DECORATING CO.

ON account of the increased patronage received by the Capital City Art Glass and Decorating Co., of Columbus, Ohio, it was found necessary to increase their capacity, and they have recently removed to their large new building, situated at 63 and 65 East Long Street, their factory being located at 63 to 67 East Elm Street. The firm has now as well-

established a studio, as finely equipped a factory, as can be found in the country, and with their increased facilities are now in position to handle any contract from any part of the country, no matter how large, on short notice. During the last year the firm has decorated some of the largest stores in Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington, besides various churches in various parts of the country, but especially in Ohio and eastern Pennsylvania. The firm executes all kinds of interior decorations, especially on large contracts, furnishing the interior woodwork, art glass, frescoes, parquet floors, rugs and carpets.



Ladies' Escrioire. By R. J. Horner & Co.

MESSRS. R. J. HORNER & CO.

It is pleasant to know that amongst the many firms who make a business of dealing in household furnishings in this city there is one at least which can be absolutely relied upon to furnish interiors in correct taste, the value of the individual articles being determined by the amount of money placed at their disposal by their customers. Every article bears the stamp of a refined elegance of outline, a solidity of construction, and a beauty of finish that would be difficult to duplicate anywhere.

We reproduce an imported French escrioire. It is made in dark rich mahogany, with brass inlay, and has a deep wine-colored silk plush top. This is only a sample of the many beautiful housefurnishings handled by this well-known firm.

People who are about to furnish their houses should not deny themselves the pleasure of a visit to this fine establishment, which is located at 61 to 65 West Twenty-third Street, New York, where, in addition to a vast array of furnishing goods of every conceivable description, style and finish there is an extensive suite of rooms which has been fully furnished and decorated as examples of different styles, so that purchasers may be able to judge of the finished effect of their goods. Object lessons of this kind in decorative art are of the greatest importance, and everybody who can do so should inspect such arrangements to benefit by their suggestiveness in the correct arrangements of household furnishings.

ONYX PAPER.

THE increasing use of this beautiful material in the decoration of public and private halls, theatres, stage scenery, bathrooms, etc., has necessitated the designing of several new patterns, and these are executed in somewhat lighter tones of color than the patterns first put upon the market, there being a demand for the reproduction of Mexican onyx in lighter color, tones and markings. The trade has not yet recovered from its surprise at the wonderful fidelity of this beautiful representation of so precious a material; and table tops, columns, pedestals for lamps and statuary, mantelpieces, picture-frames, cornice-moldings, and a thousand other articles are being decorated with onyx paper, thereby bringing within the reach of the multitudes the effects of a material that can only be obtained at immense cost. Messrs. Witsch & Schmidt, inventors, patentees and manufacturers of onyx paper, are located at 445 Pearl Street, New York City, from whom any of our readers can obtain samples on application.

FINE ROOM MOLDINGS.

THE embellishment of an apartment depends for its effect, to a large extent, upon the decorative use of finely-executed moldings. The boundaries of the various walls, as well as the construction of the frieze dado and cornice, by means of moldings, is a special feature of our modern interiors. The wall space itself is frequently divided up into panels for the reception of brocades, velvet, embroidery or painted tapestry, and the outline of these fine lines of moldings gives a richness of effect that cannot be surpassed. The ceiling also is capable of very beautiful treatment, and the dado itself may be enriched with panels formed of moldings with rich effect. It may be said, indeed, that the art of modern decoration is based on the artistic use of high-grade moldings; and one of the foremost manufacturers of such materials is Mr. Joseph Klicka, 114 and 116 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill. Mr. Klicka has secured a liberal and permanent patronage extending throughout the United States and Canada, and his factory is the largest individual concern in the United States, turning out ten million feet of moldings annually. Only high-grade work is produced, and the proprietor is fully alive to the necessity of keeping abreast of the times and the improvements of the age.

arranged to move back and forth between two compartments.

No. 549620. Mansfield M. West, Cleveland, Ohio. Curtain and Window Bracket, comprising a shade bracket having an entering point mounted on a curtain-pole support having an entering point, so that both members are driven into the window frame together.

No. 549648. John Mandel, New York City. Curtain Pole, having a longitudinal groove or way, and depending spring clamps movable therein.

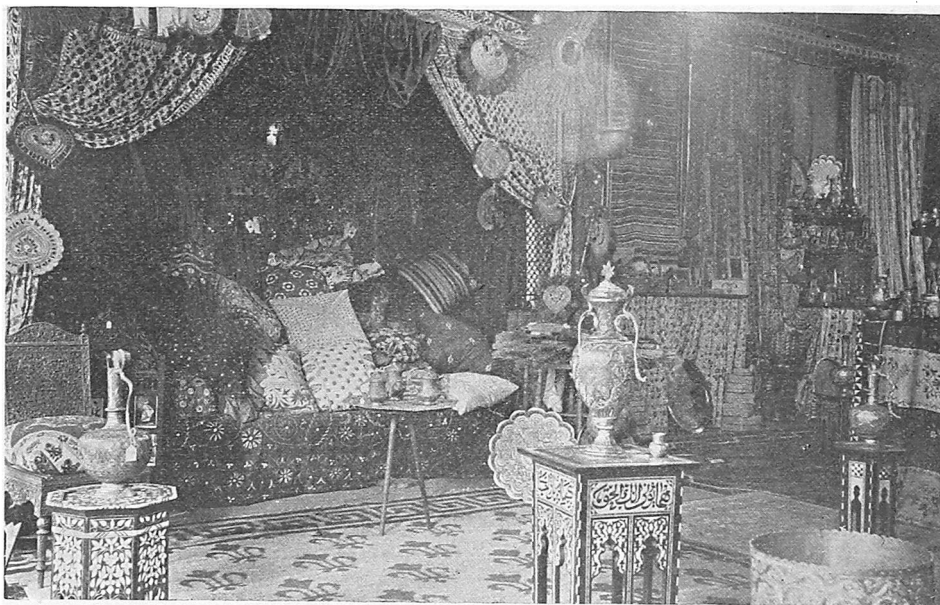
No. 549672. Mayor B. Jewell, Seneca Falls, N. Y. Paper Hanger.

No. 549768. John Day, New York City. Extensible Curtain Rod, comprising telescopic sections having end sockets and devices to expand the rod so as to force said ends against fixed supports and hold the rod by positive pressure.

No. 549820. W. W. Pursell, Berwick, Pa. Child's Crib, having a spring-held guard or surrounding frame and coiled spring supporting legs.

No. 549852. Robert L. Merz, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Geo. D. Barnard & Co. Drawer having end legs in ways, one of which is open at the front end so that the drawer can be removed when desirable.

No. 549869. J. Emil Dryfoos, New York City. Combined Table and Rack.



Section of New York Warehouse of F. P. Bhungara & Co., Showing Cosey Corner in the East Indian Style. That these corners cost but little is proven by the fact that the cotton print draperies can be had from two dollars up, and tabourettes and lanterns from five dollars up.

RECENT PATENTS ISSUED ON HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Collected by Hubert E. Peck, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 12, 1895.

No. 549505. Jerry E. Eldridge, North Madison, Ohio. Means for hanging pictures, comprising looped wire secured to the wall and passing adjustably through eyes on the back of the picture-frame to hold the frame parallel to the wall.

No. 549516. Jacob Kessler and David R. Nelson, Knoxville, Tenn. Mosquito Net Frame for Beds, comprising long-swinging net supporting arms hinged to the head of the bed to swing to the horizontal operative position and up out of the way.

No. 549541. E. M. Sheneman, Pharisburg, Ohio. Dough Raiser, comprising a cabinet having a heating chamber and a sliding dough board in a compartment above the heating chamber.

No. 549564. Ralph W. Emerson, Rockford, Ill., assignor to the Forest City Furniture Co., same place. Base for Furniture, comprising a stationary base and a platform mounted thereon in a peculiar way to swing horizontally and slide longitudinally.

No. 549574. Chas. W. Lindblade, Rockford, Ill. Picture Exhibitor, comprising a case having two departments and picture-holders

BLANCHARD STAINED GLASS.

NEITHER New York, Boston, nor Philadelphia can lay claim to a monopoly of stained glass work of the finest kind, for in many of our Western cities are established firms executing work of the highest kind in this important branch of art. Mr. G. F. Blanchard, 335 Warren Street, Syracuse, N. Y., executes windows of the finest description, both for domestic and ecclesiastical structures, and we reproduce herewith a window which is one of a set representing the four seasons, which has recently been manufactured for a high dwelling house at Mr. Blanchard's studio. We may mention that this gentleman is a dealer of architectural specialties as well as a manufacturer of stained glass windows.



METAL CEILINGS.

WE illustrate in the accompanying engraving one of the latest and most attractive designs in decorative ceilings, offered by Messrs. Lyles & Mills, of 231 William Street, New York City. This concern is one of the most extensive and best-known producers of goods of this character in the United States, and are constantly adding to their line of design in borders, ceilings, walls and centre-pieces. The New York *Sun*, in the offices of which Messrs. Lyles & Mills have lately put a quantity of their product, has the following to say regarding the advantages of ceilings made of metal:

"A recent development of the use of steel in building is in the line of ceilings. Sheets of thin steel, stamped with ornamental designs



Designed for Metal Ceiling. By Lyles & Mills.

appropriate to the room, are substituted for plaster. Aside from lasting qualities, steel ceilings have been found useful in preventing the spread of fire. In public buildings, and more especially in schools, the utility of steel ceilings has been shown, and they are coming into more general use constantly. A plaster ceiling, however well constructed, is subject at all times to injury, and sometimes to the danger of falling through the action of water, which, by gathering between the upper surface of the plaster and the connecting beams, breaks the clinch of the hair in the lime, and will sometimes overrun an entire ceiling without any knowledge by occupants of the apartment. This is one of the dangers of plaster ceilings which many persons do not take into account, for they discern danger only where the ceiling is cracked, and as long experience shows, cracked ceilings seldom fall, the breaks in the plaster allowing a vent for the accumulated moisture, whereas a ceiling outwardly intact and at no point cracked is in much danger of falling."

EXOTIC AND NATIVE BUTTERFLIES.

THERE has lately been exhibited a unique and comprehensive collection of Exotic and Native Butterflies, which has been collected and prepared by Messrs. Shelly W. and William D. Denton, of Wellesley, Mass., at the American Art Galleries, New York.

Nature is as prodigal in bestowing her softest and most vivid colorings on butterflies as in the realm of flowers, and this unique collection of 600 moths and butterflies from North and South America, India, Australia, Java, Central America, Ceylon, etc., provided a rare feast of design and color for the many visitors to the exhibit. Special care has been taken to select the most beautiful and interesting specimens. Some of the wings are of the color of black velvet, with circular discs of brilliant yellow, or vivid crimson. Many of the butterflies exhibited iridescent colorings according to the angle at which the light

is reflected, the wings being covered with minute scales which change from a brilliant purple to a dull, fiery red. Some striking examples of attractive coloring and patterns are shown. The spots, stripings, and other markings would of themselves furnish ideas to the designers of fabrics, the colorings being exceptionally original and attractive. One butterfly had its wings marked with golden brown. The same design applied to crepon-like striations in varying shades of ladies' dresses would prove exceptionally *distingue* and rich beyond expression.

One of the finest specimens is *Kallima In achis*, No. 569. When flying, this butterfly is quite attractive, but when it rests, it so closely resembles a dead leaf as to be almost undistinguishable, and thus escapes its enemies, the birds and reptiles. In fact, not only does this butterfly imitate in both color and shape the leaf of the plant upon which it is prone to alight, but also imitates so closely the fungi growth to be found upon these leaves, that in some specimens three distinct fungi may be recognized.

Each butterfly is mounted on the Denton Patent Tablet, which not only protects it from dust, breakage, etc., but puts it in a shape at once more beautiful and infinitely neater than is possible by the antiquated method of impaling them on pins.

NEW YORK SOCIETY OF KERAMIC ARTS.

THE New York Society of Keramic Arts held its annual exhibition in their own club room, 22 East Sixteenth Street, Dec. 12, 13 and 14. No one could fail to be impressed with the vast improvement in the work exhibited, as compared to that of four years ago, when this organization gave its first exhibition. More originality is displayed both in designing and execution. Although china painting was by no means in its infancy four years ago, there were but few, comparatively speaking, who were not content to utilize others' ideas and methods; there was manifest a decided absence of originality, and it was no unusual thing to see the same design repeated over

and over again at almost all of the exhibitions of four or five years ago. It was not only monotonous and unattractive, but savored so strongly of the amateur, whose limited efforts were largely in evidence that exhibitions were rather wearisome and uninteresting, and had there not been a refreshing bit of really good work here and there that was original and artistic, these exhibitions of several years ago would have proved very unsuccessful. But this very mediocrity has seemed to be the incentive to something better. Serious study was felt to be necessary for this art as well as for other branches. Ambition was excited, competition lent an impetus, originality was required, good manipulation was necessary, and a thorough understanding of the nature of the materials and their possibilities seemed imperative. With true American enthusiasm everyone went to work with a will to accomplish something meritorious. Experiments followed failures, new methods were tried, individuality formed a factor, and the result has been rapid and swift in the attainment of a degree of excellence never before achieved. This fourth annual exhibition of this society is an object lesson, and we predict that it is arriving by swift degrees towards the establishing of a native school of the art of china painting. This year's exhibition was small numerically, consisting of about 400 pieces, but in quality exceeded its previous efforts to a large extent.

Mrs. Vance Philips, Mr. Bier and Mr. Frank Maene about divided the honors in figure work. The technique of all these was about as nearly perfect as could be. Mr. Bier's presented a totally different characteristic, however, being more natural in coloring; while Mrs. Philips and Mr. Maene's work was very beautiful, it was rather more decorative, though none the less artistic, than Mr. Bier's. The Osgood School of Art had an attractive exhibit of many pieces decorated in the Delft style, with the blue that Miss A. H. Osgood has, with a commendable spirit in accordance with the present fad, especially prepared herself. Miss Montford's plates with violets were especially fine, as also was her rich and brilliant tinting of a toilet set.

Miss Rice exhibited several beautifully painted articles, the most prominent being a lamp, with some of Bouguereau's cupids, which were very well done.

Mrs. Leonard displayed a great deal of originality in her treatment of plates, cups and saucers and two chocolate pots. Her tinting was beautifully done, her designs very graceful and her scrolls and enamels applied with an unerring touch. She has impressed her individuality on all her work, and it is readily recognized.

Mrs. Andersen, of Brooklyn, had a number of pieces that were specially fine. She is evidently a conscientious and painstaking worker, and her large porcelain with grapes is to be commended for its drawing and coloring. Her roses, too, were natural and from original designs, and her fish set were modelled and finished.

Mrs. Pond, Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. Calhoun and Mrs. Gardner also exhibited very charming specimens of their work. A table devoted to underglaze work was a notable feature, and upon it were a number of pieces in blue and a few in colors. Mr. Volkmar's exhibit came in late, but was far superior to any on exhibition, as might be expected from one so thoroughly familiar with this branch of Keramics.

The Society bestowed its own certificates of merit, by a system of voting, upon the following members: For the best original figure work, Mr. Bier; honorable mention, Mrs. Vance Philips; best copy of figure, Mr. Bier; honorable mention, Mr. Maene; best original piece, Mrs. Wickes and Mrs. Leonard (a tie); best technique, Mrs. Leonard; honorable mention, Mr. Bier; best decoration adapted to form of article, Mrs. Philips and Mr. Bier (another tie), with honorable mention to Mrs. Leonard; best piece of underglaze, Mme. Le Prince; honorable mention, Mrs. Nicola di Rienzi-Monachesi; best marine subject, Mrs. Calhoun; honorable mention, Mrs. Andersen. Other honorable mentions included Miss Osgood, Miss Montford, Mrs. Pond, Miss Rice, Miss Scammel and Miss Le Prince.

An exhibition will be a permanent feature of the new club room, and will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.